Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1804. [No. 1077.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Auguſt 29.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,
King ſtreet,
AN ELEGANT EDITION OF
THE HOLY BIBLE.

In four handſome Octavo Volumes—Price, well bound, Ten Dollars.

This edition is now offered to the public as a ſpecimen of American paper and printing, which will not ſuffer by a compariſon with any book printed in this country.

☞ A GOLD MEDAL was given to Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the American Company of Bookſellers, as the beſt pecimen of Printing exhibited at their annual meeting at NewYork last June.

July 31. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by Rob. and John Gray,
MEMOIRS
OF
The LIFE of Dr. DARWIN.

By Anna Seward.

Price in boards,	1 dol. 75 cts.
Bound in Sheep,	2 —— 00
Calf, gilt,	2 —— 50

July 20. d

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350 bls. HERRINGS.

For Sale by the Subſcribers—350 bls. well cured Herrings; a quantity of ſecond hand Rigging, four new ſails for a Brig; a quantity of Blocks and three Anchors.

30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.

☞ BILLS on Philadelphia and New York.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 26. d

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, diſtrict of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, a *lock of white hair* on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has ſeveral ſcars on his arms and wriſts, a ſcar on his back occaſioned by a ſcald, and ſeveral marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and ſome cooper's tools. He croſſed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days ſince, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for ſome time paſt to go to ſea. I will give the above reward for ſecuring ſaid fellow in any jail, ſo that I get him again, or *thirty dollars*, with reaſonable charges if brought home. ☞ All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carring off ſaid fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11. d

Wanted to Hire,

A ſervant Woman: For one well acquainted with Cooking, Waſhing and Houſe Work generally, liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16. d

THE SUBSCRIBER
Intending to leave this place early next fall, offers for ſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, his STOCK on HAND, conſiſting of a handſome ſelection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the preſent ſeaſon.——All perſons having claims againſt him are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted to him will be pleaſed to make payment.

John Horſburgh.

June 12. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baftas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 ſacks Sago
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 caſes and one caſk Women's Morocco and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Conſiſting of
5 bales Baftas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Caſſans,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 ſets Tea China,
Mens' coarſe, and women's Morocco an leather ſhoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 caſe Mariner's Compaſſes,
10 coils Cordage, aſſorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I. and
A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Waſhington ſtreet,

Has juſt received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extenſive ſelection of GROCERIES conſiſting of

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong	TEAS *Of the lateſt Importation and particularly choſen.*

Green coffee of ſuper or quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar Houſe Molaſſes,

Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Bruſſels, Liſbon, Malaga and Port	WINES.

Claret in ſmall caſes,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,

Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts	RUM.

Beſt Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Beſt Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimſtoace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Caſſia,
MCayenne and black Pepper,
Alſpice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Muſtard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Beſt Chewing Tobacco,
Spaniſh Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot aſſorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and caniſters,
Gun and Piſtols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great meaſure laid himſelf out for the ſupplying of private families and in conſequence thereof taken every pain, poſſible in the ſelection of his goods, he flatters himſelf from their ſuperior quality, and the low prices at which he will diſpoſe of them, to be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom.

June 11. d

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has juſt received by the brig Rachel from Cadiz,
FRESH LEMONS
And Muſcadel and Bloom RAISINS,
by the box or retail,
Very nice, freſh OLIVES by the jar:
And from Amſterdam, by the Brother's Return,
REAL HOLLAND GIN,
EMPTY GIN CASES.
And GLASS WARE aſſorted.

On Hand, as usual,
Oranges, Limes, Tamarinds, Nuts, Fruit, Spaniſh Segars (firſt quality) by the box or retail, with all kind of GROCERIES.

ALSO,
Fine fat Mackarel and Old Codfiſh, for family uſe.

Abel Willis.

Auguſt 20. d

FRESH FRUIT.

JOHN A. BURFORD,
(Late Dyſon's Store,) Prince Street, has this day received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig Brothers Return from Amſterdam, and ſch'r Sparrow from Antigua,
4000 lbs. ſoft ſhell'd Almonds,
3000 Oranges,
30 bls. Limes, packed in their natural ſoil,
49 boxes Muſcadel and Bloom Raiſins, by the box or retail,
Freſh Lemonds,
Cherry Wine of a ſuperior quality,
And real Holland Gin.

Has always on Hand,
A general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

☞ The above articles are all in fine order, and of and excellent quality.

Aug. 22. d

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by ſubſcription a comprehenſive deſcription of

The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Iſland of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amuſements of the inhabitants; the government and trade of that important Britiſh iſland; concluding with ſundry obſervations in relation to

The Court of Vice Admiralty

Eſtabliſhed there—well worthy the attention of thoſe merchants who are ſhippers to foreign markets.

By a perſon who reſided there three months of the laſt Winter.

TERMS—The work ſhall be printed on fine paper, and on delivery, ſubſcribers to pay Four Shillings.

☞ Subſcriptions received at this Office.

July 12. d

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the ſubſcriber on Wolfe ſtreet, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden; the ſituation healthy and the houſe remarkably cool in the ſummer ſeaſon. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good ſituation in the country to purchaſe Hides or diſpoſe of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16 d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,
Offers for Sale,
30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muſcovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molaſſes,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. cheſts of freſh Teas aſſorted,

10 pipes London P. Madeira	WINES.
8 do. old Port	
4 do. P. Tenneriffe	
15 qr. caſks Sherry. and	
4 pipes Bruſſels	

3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds. Roll Brimſtone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spaniſh Segars of different qualities, with moſt other articles in the Grocery Line.

May 29. d

For Charter to Europe,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
T. Woodhouſe, Maſter:
lying at Col. Ramſay's wharf in complete order, and ready to take in a cargo immediately.

Apply to
James Wilſon.

Aug. 30. d

FOR BOSTON,

THE BRIG DOLPHIN,
JOSHUA BANGS, *Maſter,*
Will ſail on Sunday next,
For freight or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board, at Lawraſon and Smoot's wharf, or to Lawraſon and Fowle on ſaid wharf.

Auguſt 27. d6t

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Columbia,
burden about 500 bls.
Thos. R. Gardner, Maſter:
Apply to J. G. LADD.
Who has for Sale, received per ſaid Sloop,
Fifteen puncheons
High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.

July 16. d

For NEW-YORK,

The faſt ſailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM,
Thomas V. Butler, Maſter;
burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or

Daniel Murgatroyd,
King ſtreet.

Who has for Sale,
Berbon Gurrahs,
Nimpoſakic Coſſas,
Conſiderably Baftas,
Champore Coſſas,
Jantally Mamoodys,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork,

July 25. d

For Freight or Charter,

To the WEST-INDIES,
The Schooner
SPARROW,
GEORGE COLEMAN, Maſter;
Burthen from 7 to 800 bls. Apply to the maſter on board, or to

Marſteller and Young.

Aug. 21. d

For Freight or Charter,

To EUROPE or the WEST INDIES,
The fine, faſt ſailing
Brig RACHEL,
JOHN GUTHRIE, Maſter;
Burthen 1200 bls. in complete order for ſea.
Apply to
M'Clean and Winterbery.

Aug. 21. d

For CHARTER,

The fine, new American
Ship ORB,
Captain FARLEY,
About 450 hogſheads burthen:
Now lying in Baltimore—will take a cargo to any port in Europe, and can proceed immediately. For terms apply to.

William Hodgson.

Aug. d

The Ship United States,
arrived at Liverpool on the 7th June, having a paſſage of 27 days from the Capes, and was preparing for the reception of FALL GOODS for Alexandria and George Town. We expect her early in September and wiſh to provide a return Cargo for Liverpool; but if this cannot be accompliſhed, we will take FREIGHT for Cowes and a market, or direct to a port in Holland. We requeſt an early application in order that we may give her diſpatch as a regular trader.

We want to purchaſe 30,000 white oak barrel Staves.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Aug. 13. d

☞ A Farm Wanted.

THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to purchaſe a FARM of moderate ſize, poſſeſſed of uſeful improvements and natural advantages, in either of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Loudoun or Fauquier; for which payment will be made in hand,

Francis L. Lee.

Aug. 22. 2awtf

NOTICE.

THE prodigious number of DOGS, going at large in our streets daily, at this season of the year, has given but a too well founded alarm, for the consequences to be apprehended, if longer permitted; a speedy corrective therefore in the premises seems expedient—I do therefore again require the several constables to be vigilant, and active in the discharge of their several duties, as it respects those animals, and their owners; and in executing the law upon that subject passed the 5th February 1800, in these words, *to wit*:—"All owners of dogs shall keep such dogs chained or otherwise confined, and if any dog shall be found going at large, without his owner, the owner shall be subject to the penalty of one dollar. It shall be lawful for any person, and shall *particularly* be the duty of the constables, to kill and destroy any dog found so going at large without his owner"

The benefit and satisfaction experienced and acknowledged, by those persons who have lately white washed their cellars, ought I think to be a powerful incentive to several others who have not done so; and in my view of this subject, the present state of the weather more than ever appears to require this very salutary operation, the the expence can surely be no objection with many for several cellars will not require more time and labour, than what one half dollar or seventy five cents will purchase.

J. Mandeville,
Superintendant of Police.

August 28. diw

For Freight or Charter,

The SLOOP
LITTLE REBECCA,
Stephen Carr, Master;
Burthen 600 barrels, ready for the reception of a cargo. Apply to the captain on board, or

John G. Ladd.

August 31. d

JUST RECEIVED,
By the ship William and John, and for Sale,
Forty two puncheons
JAMAICA SPIRITS
of a good flavour.
I have now on Hand,
NEW YORK first quality Beef and Pork,
Do. Loaf Sugar in hhds. and bls.
☞ BILLS on London at 60 days.

James Patton.

Aug. 31. d7t

JUST ARRIVED,
And for sale on board the Sch'r Elizabeth, lying at the head of Vowell's wharf,
A Cargo of first quality CHEESE,
from New London;
which will be sold low, *if applied for immediately.*

August 30. d3t

Smithfield Bacon Hams.

THE subscriber has just received 2000 lbs. of Smithfield BACON HAMS, consisting in the greatest part of nice small Hams of from 6 to 12 pounds weight.——An assortment of Liverpool
STONE WARE,
consisting of jugs, pitchers, and pickle pots of different sizes.

Abel Willis.

Aug. 23. d

JUST RECEIVED,
By the Rachel from Cadiz, and for Sale by the Subscriber,
48 boxes Muscadel and Bloom
RAISINS,
70 Jars of OLIVES—*all in fine order.*

T. SIMMS.

Aug. 20. d

NOTICE.

THE SALE of a part of Major Thomas West's LAND, advertised in this paper was postponed until Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when the sale will again commence on the premises, near the lands of Mr. Jonah Thompson.

This tract will be sold in convenient LOTS, some of which are, in point of situation, equal to any in the vicinity of Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott,
Francis Peyton,
Amos Alexander, } *Com'rs.*

August 23. dds

NOTICE.

AS it is my intention to close all my accounts by the first of October, those indebted to me will please to make payment previous to that time, to enable me to satisfy those who have claims upon me. Those who do not comply with this notice cannot consider themselves entitled to further credit. I have on hand some nice cloth &c. which I will make up very low for cash, or for punctual customers as usual.

James S. Scott.

August 31. ds c 10t

☞ CASH given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

LOUISIANA REMONSTRANCE.

The following document, which has been published at New-Orleans; is presumed to be a correct translation of "The Memorial of the Inhabitants of Louisiana to the Government of the United States."

As the first link in a chain of causes to decide the fate of our present confederacy, it will command the attention, and interest the judgment of every reflecting mind. It is not for us to anticipate the decision of the Legislature——But we are much mistaken if Sir Solomon Shallow and his sagacious cabinet, are not at their wit's end before the memorial has even crossed the threshold of deliberation.

"*The tempestuous sea of liberty,*" may furnish a flippant figure for the prattle of an inaugural harangue—but it requires the nerves and the skill of a thorough bred Seaman to brave and to weather THE ACTUAL STORM.

(Phila. Reg.)

TO THE
CONGRESS OF THE *UNITED STATES*
IN SENATE AND
HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES
CONVENED.

WE the subscribers, Planters, Merchants, and other inhabitants of Louisiana, respectfully approach the Legislature of the United States, with a Memorial of our rights, a remonstrance against certain laws which contravene them, and a petition for that redres to which the laws of nature sanctioned by positive stipulation, have entitled us.

Without any agency in the events which have annexed our country to the United States, we yet considered them as fortunate, and thought our liberties secured, even before we knew the terms of the cession. Persuaded that a free people would acquire territory only to extend the blessings of freedom—that an enlightened nation would never destroy those principles on which its government was founded—and that their representatives would disdain to become the instruments of oppression, we calculated with certainty, that their first act of sovereignty would be a communication of all the blessings they enjoyed, and were the less anxious to know on what particular terms we were received. It was early understood that we were to be American citizens; this satisfied our wishes, it implied every thing we could desire, and filled us with that happiness which arises from the anticipated enjoyment of a right long withheld. We knew that it was impossible to be citizens of the United States, without enjoying personal freedom, protection of property, and, above all, the priviliges of a free representative government, and did not therefore imagine that we could be deprived of these rights, even if there should have existed no promise to impart them; yet it was with some satisfaction we found these objects secured to us by the stipulation of a treaty; and the faith of Congress pledged to us for their uninterrupted enjoyment; we expected them from your magnanimity, but were not displeased to see them secured to us as a right, and guaranteed by solemn engagements.

With a firm persuasion that these engagements would be sacredly fulfilled, we passed under your jurisdiction, with a joy bordering on enthusiasm, submitted to the inconveniences of an intermediate dominion without a murmur, and saw the last tie that attached us to our mother country, severed without regret. Even the evils of a military and absolute authority were acquiesced in, because it indicated an eagerness to complete the transfer, and place beyond the reach of accident the union we mutually desired. A single magistrate, vested with civil and military, with executive and judiciary powers, upon whose laws we had no check, over whose acts we had no controul, and from whose decrees there is no appeal, the sudden suspension of all those forms, to which we had been accustomed, the total want of any permanent system to replace them, the introduction of a new language into the administration of Justice, the perplexing necessity of using an interpreter for every communication with the officers placed over us, the involuntary errors of necessity committed by judges, uncertain by what code they are to decide, wavering between the civil and the common law, between the forms of the French, Spanish, and American Jurisprudence, and with the best intentions unable to expound laws; of which they are ignorant or to acquire them in a language they do not understand; these were not slight inconveniences, nor was this a state of things calculated to give favorable impressions, or realise the hopes we entertained; But we submitted with resignation because we thought it the effect of necessity. We submitted with patience tho' its duration was longer than we had been taught to expect: we submitted even with cheerfulness while we supposed your honorable body was employed in reducing this chaos to order, and by your legislative fiat, calling a system of harmony from the depth of this confused discordant mass. But we cannot conceal, we ought not to dissemble, that the first project presented for the government of this country, tended to lessen the enthusiasm which, until that period had been universal, and to fix our attention on present evils, while it rendered us less sanguine as to the future; still however we wished to persuade ourselves, that further inquiry would produce better information—that discussion would establish our rights, and time destroy every prejudice that might oppose them. We could not bring ourselves to believe that we had so far mistaken the stipulations in our favor, or that Congress could so little regard them, and we waited the result, with an anxiety which distance only prevented our expressing before the passage of the bill. After a suspence which continued to the last moment of the cession—after debates which only tended to shew how little our true situation was known; after the rejection of every amendment declaritory of our rights, it at length became a law, and before this petition can be presented will take effect in our country.

Disavowing any language but that of respectful remonstrance; disdaining any other but that which befits a manly assertion of our rights, we pray leave to examine the law, "erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof," to compare its provisions with our rights, and its whole scope with the letter and spirit of the treaty which binds us to the United States.

The first session erects the country south of the 33d degree, into a Territory of the United States, by the name of the *Territory of Orleans.*

The second gives us a Governor appointed for three years by the President of the United States, the fourth vests in him and in a council also chosen by the President, all Legislative power subject to the revision of Congress. Specially guarding against any interference with public property either by taxation or sale. And the fifth establishes a judiciary to consist of a Supreme Court having exclusive criminal and original jurisdiction *without appeal*, for all causes above the value of 100 dollars; and such inferior Courts as the Legislature of the Territory may establish; the judges of the Superior Court are appointed by the President to continue in office *four years.* This is the summary of our Constitution. This is the accomplishment of a treaty engagement to "incorporate us into Union and admit us to all the rights, advantages and immunities of American citizens." And thus is the promise performed which was made by our first magistrate in your name, and that you would receive us as brothers, & hasten to extend to us a participation in those invaluable rights, which had formed the basis of your unexampled prosperity.

Ignorant as we have been represented of our *neutral rights*, shall we be called on to shew that this Government is inconsistent with every principle of civil liberty.

Uninformed as we are supposed to be of our *acquired rights*, is it necessary for us to demonstrate that this act does not "*incorporate us in the union,*" that it vests us with none of the "*rights*" gives us no "*advantages,*" and deprives us of all the "*immunities* of American citizens.

If this should be required we think whether task will be difficult.

On the first point we need only appeal to your declaration of independence, to your constitution to your different state governments, to the writings of your revolutionary patriots, and statesmen, to your own professions and public acts, and finally legislators, to your own hearts, on which the love of civil liberty and its principles are we trust too deeply engraven to be ever totally effaced.

A governor is to be placed over us, whom we have not chosen, whom we do not even know, who may be ignorant of our language, uninformed of our institutions, and who may have no connections with our country, nor interest in its welfare.

This governor is vested with all executive and almost unlimited legislative power, for the law declars that, "by and with the advice and consent of the legislative body, he may change, modify and repeal the laws," &c. but this advice and consent will no doubt in all cases be easily procured from the majority of a council, selected by President or Governor, and dependent on him for their appointment and continuance in office, or if they should prove refactory the power of prorogation frees him from any troublesome interference, until a more prudent selection at the end of the year, shall give a council better suited to his views; the true legislative power then is vested in Governor alone, and the council operates as a cloak to conceal the extent of his authority, to screen him from odium, and all unpopular acts—to avoid all responsibility, and to give us the faint semblance of a representative assembly, with so few of its distinguishing features, that unless the name were inscribed on the picture, it would be difficult to discover the object for which it was intended.

Taxation, without representation, an obligation to obey laws, without any voice in their formation, the undue influence of the executive upon legislative proceedings, and a dependent Judiciary formed, we believe, very prominent articles in the list of grievances complained of by the United States at the commencement of their glorious contest for freedom; the opposition to them even by force, was deemed meritorious and patriotic, and the rights on which opposition was founded, were termed fundamental, indefeasible, self-evident, and eternal, they formed as your country then unanimously asserted, the only rational basis, on which the government could rest; they were so plain that it was added, as to be understood by the weakest understanding; not capable of alineation, they might always be reclaimed; unsusceptible of change, they were the same at all times, in all climates, and under all circumstances; and the fairest inheritance for our posterity—they should never, it was firmly asserted; they should never be abandoned but with life.

These were the sentiments of your predecessors, were they wrong? were the patriots who composed your councils, mistaken in their political principles? did the heroes who died in their defence, seal a false creed with their blood? No they were not wrong! the admiration of the world, the respect still paid to the living, the veneration accorded to the memory of the dead, attest the purity of their principles, and prove the truth of those maxims, which rendered their lives a blessing to their country, and their deaths glorious in its defence—are truths then so well founded, so universally acknowledged inapplicable only to us? do political axioms on the Atlantic, become problems, when transferred to the shores of the Mississippi? or are the unfortunate inhabitants of these regions the only people who are excluded from those equal rights, acknowledged in your declaration of Independence, repeated in the different state constitutions, and ratified by that of which we claim to be a member? Where, we ask respectfully, where is the circumstance that is to exclude us from a participation in these rights? Is it because we have not heretofore enjoyed them? This on the contrary would seem a reason to hasten the communication, to indemnify us by a futurity of freedom, for the years we have been deprived of it, and enable us experimentally, to compare the blessings of a free government with the evils of another dominion. But the present situation of affairs, forms no pleasing contrast with that which is past; and if we did not count with confidence on a change in the system you have adopted, the prospect before us would not afford matter for consolatory anticipation; for though a period is fixed for the absolute government placed over us, though a year may terminate, the equally objectionable system which succeeds it, yet what is to follow? Liberty? Self-government? Independence and a participation in the advantages of the Union, if those were offered to us as the reward of a certain term of patience and submission, though we could not acquiesce in the justice of the procedure, we should have some consolation in our misfortune; but no manifestation of what awaits us at the expiration of the law, is yet made.

(To be continued.)

Late Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, June 23.

Georges has written a letter to the Emperor, asking to have his sentence executed as soon as possible, and demanding to have the lives of his fellow sufferers spared taking upon himself all their faults. It is said that the Emperor was not displeased with the firmness and frankness expressed in this letter, and may therefore, hope, that even his life will be spared, should he consent to sign his renunciation of his pretended oath of allegiance to Louis XVIII. his family, and successors.

LONDON, July 6.

We are sorry to state, that accounts have been received from Ireland of a very serious affray, originating in a religious difference having lately taken place at Belturbet, in the country of Cavan, between some Volunteers of that place, and a party of Militia. The combatants were armed on both sides, and many were desperately

ernor, and dependent on
pointment and continuance
y should prove refactory
ogation frees him from a-
terference, until a more
at the end of the year,
cil better suited to his
egislative power then is
r alone, and the council
k to conceal the extent of
screen him from odium,
acts—to avoid all respon-
ve us the faint semblance
e assembly, with so few
ng features, that unless
scribed on the picture, it
lt to discover the object
intended.
out representation, an ob-
aws, without any voice in
he undue influence of the
gislative proceedings, and
ciary formed, we believe,
rticles in the list of griev-
of by the United States
ment of their glorious con-
the opposition to them
s deemed meritorious and
rights on which opposi-
, were termed fundament-
self-evident, and eternal,
our country then unani-
the only rational basis,
ernment could rest; they
that it was added, as to
the weakest understand-
of alineation, they might
imed; unsusceptible of
e the same at all times, in
under all circumstances;
heritance for our posterity
ver, it was firmly asserted;
r be abandoned but with

e sentiments of your predecef-
ong? were the patriots who
cils, mistaken in their politi-
the heroes who died in their
creed with their blood? No
ong! the admiration of the
still paid to the living, the
d to the memory of the dead,
their principles, and prove the
ms, which rendered their lives
country, and their deaths glo-
—are truths then so well found-
acknowledged inapplicable on-
ical axioms on the Atlantic,
when transferred to the shores
or are the unfortunate inhabi-
ions the only people who are
e equal rights, acknowledged
n of Independence, repeated in
constitutions, and ratified by
laim to be a member? Where,
y, where is the circumstance
us from a participation in thefe
ufe we have not heretofore en-
on the contrary would feem a
e communication, to indemnify
freedom, for the years we have
t, and enable us experimental-
bleffings of a free government
nother dominion. But the pre-
fairs, forms no pleafing contraft
paft; and if we did not count
on a change in the fyftem you
prospect before us would not
conſolatory anticipation; for
fixed for the abſolute govern-
ns, though a year may termi-
objectionable fyſtem which fuc-
is to follow? Liberty? Self-
ependence and a participation in
the Union, if thofe were offer-
vard of a certain term of pati-
n, though we could not acqui-
of the procedure, we ſhould
tion in our miſtortune; but no
what awaits us at the expira-
yet made.
be continued.)

eign Intelligence.

RIS, June 23.
written a letter to the Em-
have his ſentence execut-
ſsible, and demanding to
his fellow ſufferers ſpared
himſelf all their faults.
the Emperor was not diſ-
e firmneſs and frankneſs ex-
letter, and may therefore
his life will be ſpared, ſhould
gn his renunciation of his
of allegiance to Louis
ily, and ſucceſſors.

NDON, July 6.
to ſtate, that accounts have
om Ireland of a very ſe-
ginating in a religious diſ-
ately taken place at Belturb
try of Cavan, between ſome
hat place, and a party of
combatants were armed wi
d many were deſperately

ounded with the bayonet, of whom ſeve-
l are ſtated to have died ſince of their
ounds.
Some letters from Paris ſtate, that the
ntence of death pronounced on Georges
ill not be executed; in corroboration of
hich the following particulars are ſaid to
e authentic: "One of his Judges waited
the priſoner by ſuperior command, and
ddreſſed him as follows:—"I have not
e honour to be known to you, Sir; but
come to preſent you this paper to ſign to
btain you liberty."—But I know you
ery well," replied Georges; "you are
I. Guime, one of the moſt moderate
dges, whom I have remarked as ſuch.
know you have formerly been a member
f the parliament of Paris, and comman-
ant of Corſica. I like you very well, but
ou propoſal I diſlike. I belong to England,
nd ſo I cannot crave pardon: if the Em-
eror chooſes to do it, let me be exchaged
or ſome French priſoners." Georges's
Advocate is ſaid to have undertaken to pre-
ent a petition upon this ſubject, to the Em-
eror, to obtain his exchange for ſome
French officer of diſtinction detained as pri-
oner of war in England.
The following anecdote proves father the
firmneſs of this extraordinary man's charac-
er: A few days after his condemnation
he gave a French Crown to one of the turn-
keys, to fetch him a bottle of good wine,
deſiring him to keep the reſt for his trou-
ble. The fellow was imprudent enough to
bring the worſt wine that could be procur-
ed. 'Nay,' ſays Georges opening the bot-
tle, 'this wine is not wouth a ſous.'
'Good enough replied the turnkey, 'for
ſuch a rober as you are, in a few days the
guillotine will ſettle yonr buſineſs.'—
Georges, enraged at this unmanly outrage,
took up the bottle, and threw it with ſuch
violence at the fellow's head, that he was
carried away ſenſeleſs."
The long-rumoured Invaſion, many cor-
reſpondents from the coaſt perſiſt in ſay-
ing, will take place in the courſe of next
week. Without pretending to know the
day or week, however, we are apt to think
that the time is not very remote when the
conteſt between the two countries will be
decided. The very formidable preparati-
ons all along the extentive ſoaſts of the e-
nemy, from Breſt to the Texel, we think
evinces Bonaparte's determination of mak-
ing the experiment, we ought not, there-
fore, to relax a ſingle moment in our ar-
rangements of defence. The Corſican, re-
gardleſs of the conſequences, ſeems re-
ſolved to put his good fortune once more to
the teſt; but, convinced of the ſpirit and
energy of our brave countrymen, we have
no doubt that the conflict will prove glori-
ous to the Britiſh Arms.

July 7.

On Wednesday a number of very respect-
able American Gentlemen met at the Grove
Houſe, Camberwell, for the purpoſe of ce-
lebrating the anniverſary of the independ-
ence of the United States. A grand diſ-
charge of cannon took place on the occaſi-
on, and there was, previous to the breaking
up of the company, a brilliant diſplay of
fireworks. A number of appropriate toaſts
were given in the courſe of the evening,
and among the reſt the health of our illuſ-
trious Sovereign was drank with great en-
thuſiaſm.
Among the company preſent were Mr.
Munroe, the American miniſter, and Mr.
Erving, Conſul General for the United
States. The whole buſineſs was conduct-
ed with the utmoſt cordiality, and the com-
pany parted in perfect friendſhip at a late
hour.
The Coronation of Bonaparte, it is ſaid,
is to be poſtponed to the month of Vende-
miaire; when it is thought, all the per-
ſons involved in the conſpiracy will be par-
doned.
A private letter from Paris, dated June
21, ſays, "The American miniſter, Li-
vingſton, has returned with good bills for
15 millions of livres; but he was, notwith-
ſtanding, not received by Talleyrand in the
manner he expected, after his financial and
political expedition to England; becauſe
more money, and a better iſſue, were hop-
ed for here. On Livingſton's firſt confer-
ence, after his arrival here, he remained
cloſeted with Talleyrand for ſix hours and
a Courier was ſent to the Emperor imme-
diately afterwards, who ordered Talleyrand
to wait upon his Majeſty. The rumour
of peace, cauſed by Livingſton's journey,
was received with a ſatisfaction every where
not agreeable to the conquerors of England
in petto; even the proud warriors on our
coaſt began to think, from the intrigues of
their Sovereign for peace, that his means to
deſtroy modern Carthage did not corres-
pond with his deſire. This has cauſed the
paragraph in the Moniteur, denying what
is very well known here, and which, a
month ago, Government did not conceal,
that Mr. Livingſton was ſent *pour ſonder
le terrein*, "to ſound the Cabinet," as Tal-
leyrand himſelf ſaid. But what confirms
the particulars of the miſſion of Mr. Li-
vingſton is, that another neutral Miniſter
was aſked to undertake it, but refuſed, un-
til he could obtain permiſſion from his
Court; regarding, as moſt politicians here
do, theſe miſſions merely as intrigues, to
lull England into a fatal ſecurity when the
blow is intended to be ſtruck."
Iriſh Linen. From a ſcarcity of money
the laſt ſpring in the North of Ireland it is
mentioned that the lower orders of the flax-
growers were unable to purchaſe ſeed; that
therefore ſcarcely any flax had been raiſed
this ſeaſon; and that the manufacturers
apprehending a ſcarcity had raiſed the
price of linen 3d pr. yard.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 29.

The ſhip Actreſs, captain Clerk, which
ſailed from this port on Sunday, was under
the neceſſity of returning yeſterday, having
had two or her beſt ſeamen impreſſed by
the Leander at the Hook, viz. Thomas
Williams a native of New York, and Jo-
ſeph Murral, of Connecticut, both of whom
had protections. Peter Wing a native of
New-Bedford, with a protection, was ta-
ken from the brig Commerce, and a ſea-
man whoſe name we have not heard, was
taken out of the ſhip Merchant, yeſterday.
Language can ſcarcely expreſs the indigna-
tion we feel at the conduct of the comman-
ders of the Britiſh ſhips, which now blockade
our port and harraſs our commerce. We
are however ſtrongly inclined to believe
that a proper repreſentation from our go-
vernment would remove a grievance which
we thought at firſt was the effect of mo-
mentary intemperance, but now appears
that of a determined ſyſtem of indignity to
our government and hoſtility to our trade.
When the Actreſs was boarded the Cam-
brian was at anchor, and four boats round
her for the purpoſe of boarding any veſſel
that ſhould attempt to paſs; while the Le-
ander was under way cruizing in a direct
line between Sandy Hook and Long-Iſl-
and.

We learn by a gentleman who came paſ-
ſengers in the Lovely Laſs, from Savan-
nah, that the ſea-iſland cotton in Georgia is
very much injured by the caterpillar, and it
is apprehended that a great part of it will
be deſtroyed.

Alexandria Daily Advertiſer.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

The Democrats in Pennſylvania for ſome
time paſt have been at "ſixes and ſeven,"
and in Kentucky "ſocial intercourſe"
ſeems to be not a little impaired. *Mat-
thew Lyon* has come forward in the Ken-
tucky Palladium, in a production of conſi-
derable length. In the ſubjoined extract
from it, a portion of the *ſovereign people*,
or in other words, "the *poor, middling ſort
of people*" may ſee the eſtimation in which
they are held by their *Democratic Brethren*,
after they have placed them in our national
councils, while it ſhews the opinion of ſome
of the predominant party, relative to the
great bargain we have in the purchaſe of
Louiſiana.

"When I left this country laſt, (ſays
Lyon) for the ſeat of government, great
expectations were formed reſpecting the ex-
tenſion of the American ſettlements in the
Louiſiana country, the public mind was as
much alive on this occaſion as any I re-
member—the mail was crowded with let-
ters to me on my arrival there, reſpecting
the terms of ſettlement of that country,
and how and when the lands were to be
ſold; on the other hand I was ſurprized by
declarations of the ſouthern gentlemen that
"*Louiſiana muſt be locked up, no body muſt
go there*." When a reaſon for this was re-
quired, the *public anſwer* was, "our ſet-
tlements are too ſcattering already;" but,
in converſation, I have often heard it ſaid
by gentlemen from the ſame quarter, (Vir-
ginia)—"If we ſuffer Louiſiana to be ſet-
tled and give them a government that will
be agreeable to the ideas of the Americans,
*our poor, middling ſort of people will all leave
us*, and we ſhall have nobody left but our-
ſelves and our ſlaves, and the weſtern
country people will make ſuch an abun-
dance of flour, hemp, tobacco & cotton to
go to the ſame markets with ours, that we
ſhall get little or nothing for what we make:
we know that population, wealth, power
and government muſt eventually roll that
way, and we muſt keep that event off as
long as we can."

The following has been handed us from a reſpectable ſource, and we are authoriſed to ſay, may be depended on.

(Nor. Herald.)

EXTRACT

Of a letter from Madrid to an American houſe in Cadiz, received by the ſhip Shepherdeſs, capt. Wells, dated

MADRID, July 6, 1804.

"I take up my pen to inform you that ſuch is the ſtate of things between the two Governments, that there is more than a probability that a war muſt enſue. In fact ſuch is the ſituation of things, that one or the other government *muſt recede*; and it is on ſuch points, that the American government *neither* can and have declared *they never will recede from*. Our Miniſter has called for a final anſwer on Tueſday, and if not favorable, means to demand his paſſports and quit the country.

"He is in fact making every preparation for his departure. He intends notifying our Commercial Agents next week of the ſtate of things, if nothing more favorable occurs."

By the arrival of the Britiſh packet Princeſs Amelia, capt. Stevens (ſays the New-York Daily Advertiſer) we have received London dates to the 8th ult. They do not add materially to our former intelligence. His Majeſty's health had been reſtored. The proſpect of invaſion in *ſtatu quo*.

Extract of a letter dated Madeira, 26th July.

"We are very abundantly ſupplied with flour and Indian corn, and ſince we underſtand large ſupplies of thoſe articles are daily expected, we requeſt you will not make us any ſhipments of either for the preſent."

The Turf—At the laſt rural revels on the Dicker, called the Bat and the Ball Fair the knowing ones in horſe racing were compltely taken in by a yonker, who came there juſt as the horſes were entering for a large ſilver cup, mounted on a ſhabby looking mare, with her legs bound up, and having the appearance of a complete cripple; the youth, whoſe exterior was as mean as was that of his mare, ſaid after ſurveying three horſes which had already been entered, and which were walking about in all the pride of ornament, "Dang it I have a great mind to enter my old mare;" the bye-ſtanders ſmiled contemptuously at the young man, and ſneeringly adviſed him to do ſo. The deposit having been made, and the mare entered, the youth declared he had a twenty pound note in his pocket, which he would bet his mare won the cup; the bet was preſently taken, and others to nearly double the amount laid. On preparing for the race, the knowing ones were not a little ſurpriſed at finding the young man's old mare converted, by rubbing off a coat of duſt and ſweat, and by taking the bandages from her legs, into a fine Blood Filly, and the ſhabby looking youth, by throwing off a ragged coat and waiſtcoat, was as inſtantly transformed to a ſmart looking jocky, in a ſatin jacket and cap. The race commenced, and the old mare with apparent difficulty, won the firſt heat; at the ſecond ſhe eaſily diſtanced all her competitors; & the youth having received the cup and his bets, reſumed his ſhabby coat, remoneted his bit of blood, and rode off, ſaying "I hope, gentlemen, you'll remember the old mare."

NATURAL BRIDGE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman now travelling for the purpoſe of viewing the natural curioſities in the weſtern parts of Virginia, to his friend in Petersburgh, Virginia, dated Lee Court-houſe, July 24, 1804.

"I accompliſhed on Monday laſt the moſt laborious job I ever undertook; this was, the meaſuring the Natural Bridge in this county, "the moſt ſublime of nature's works." This bridge is 134 feet higher than the Natural bridge in Rockbridge county; being 339 feet in perpendicular heigth, its ſummit projects 87 feet over its baſe, it fronts to the ſouth-weſt, and is arched as regular as could be by the hand of art; the arch in front is about 200 feet high, and ſlopes off to 60 feet at the diſtance of 106 feet from the entrance—from its mouth in a ſtraight direction meaſures 406 feet—thence at right angles 300 feet—from the wall to the other end 340 feet; the roof is regularly arched, and gradually deſcends to 18 feet, which is the loweſt part at the interſection of the ſecond angle; it then riſes to 20, 30, 40, and 75 feet which is the height of the north-eaſt entrance. The ſtream of water which runs under the bridge is from 35, 40, 45 feet wide, at its common height. The head of this ſtream (Stock creek) is from 3 to 4 miles above the bridge, riſing out of a knob or ſpur of Clinch Mountain, and empties itſelf 3 miles below into Clinch River—this creek is ſuddenly ſwelled by rains ſometimes to 10 and 12 feet perpendicular, but is ſoon run out. There is a waggon road over the bridge, which is only uſed in time of freſhes, and that is the only part that can be croſſed: on approaching it to the ſouth-weſt front, it produces the moſt pleaſing, awful ſenſations; the front is a ſolid rock of limeſtone, the ſurface very ſmooth and regular, formed in a ſemi-circle, the rock of a bright yellow colour, which colour is heightened by the rays of the ſun, the arch is partly obſcured by a ſpur of the ridge which runs down to the edge of the creek in front of the arch.—Across the creek ſtand ſeveral beautiful trees; the moſt elegant and luxuriant is a *cucumber tree*, teeming with fruit; the leaves are from 2 to 2 1-2 feet in length, and 1 foot in wedth; this, with two white cedars, and three white walnut trees, adds very much to the beauty of the ſcene—to deſcribe it, would be a vain attempt, and can only be done by the ſkilful limner.

"If the ſcene below creates ſuch pleaſing ſenſations, what muſt that from above be? It fills the mind with horror. From the level of the ſummit of the ridge where the road paſſes, the verge of the fiſſure, the mountain deſcends about 45 degrees of an angle, and is from 45 to 50 feet perpendicular height—you involuntarily ſlide down feet foremaſt, holding to every twig you paſs, until you reach the verge, which is for 6 or 8 feet leſs ſteep; the rock is covered with a thick ſtratum of earth, which gives growth to many large trees; from this landing place to the verge is a deſcent of 9 feet, ſo ſteep that it cannot be approached near enough to look over—to the weſt of the arch about four hundred yards, the aſcent to the verge is much leveller, where you may look into the abyſs below. My guide was an old hunter, who had for many years been accuſtomed to clambering over the ſteepeſt mountains; on approaching the verge, the horror of the ſcene below intimidated him for a few moments, but he could preſently walk along the verge with compoſure. This bridge may be paſſed by thouſands, without a knowledge of it, unleſs attracted by the roaring of the water below."

For Freight or Charter,

To any Port of in Europe,
The fine burthenſome
Ship COLUMBIA,
Captain HAYDEN.
Will ſtow about four hundred hogſheads Tobacco. For terms apply to
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Sept. 1. d

A CARGO
Of coarſe LIVERPOOL SALT,
juſt received and now ready to be delivered from on board the ſhip Columbia, capt. Hayden, at Harper's wharf, and for ſale by
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Sept. 1. d

ARMINIAN SKELETON.

Subſcriptions are received at the Book Store of COTTOM and STEWART, for a BOOK entitled,

THE SKELETONS:
Or, the Arminian Aanatomized, and The Carnal Preacher Diſſected.
In two Parts.

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Univerſal Charity purſued, taken, examined, tried, condemned, executed, and anatomized.

Part. II. The *Carnal Preacher Diſſected*, with comments on ſeveral dark paſſages of ſcripture. In a ſeries of letters, written at various times to friends in the country.

☞ *Conditions, &c. are left at the above ſtore.*

It is the opinion of ſeveral reſpectable clergymen, that the above book contains the ground work and principles of genuine piety, as it manifeſtly proves, from the ſcriptures of truth, that the doctrine of free-will and univerſal redemption is unfounded.

Sept. 1. d

TO LET,
A two ſtory FRAME HOUSE on King, between Pitt and St. Aſaph ſtreets, in a good ſituation for a retail ſtore.——ALSO, a one ſtory HOUSE on St. Aſaph, between King and Prince ſtreets, and a STORE on King, at the corner of Royal ſtreet. For terms apply to
Adam Lynn.
Who has juſt received,
A caſe of GUNS, and a few pair of gilt fram pier LOOKING GLASSES, DRESSING GLASSES, &c. &c. &c.
Aug. 24. 3w

Notice.

Thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate of Captain JOHN HARPER, deceaſed are deſired to bring them in properly proved, to either of the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to his eſtate are required to pay the ſame to Mary Harper.

Mary Harper, *Executrix.*
Wm. Herbert,
Sam. Craig,
John Dunlap,
Wm. Hartſhorne, } *Exrs.*

July 31.

LIFE
Of General Waſhington.

SUBSCRIBERS to the life of General Waſhington are reſpectfully informed, that the FIRST VOLUME is ready for delivery at the ſtore of

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.
King Street:

FIVE DOLLARS are to be paid by each ſubſcriber on delivery—that is, one Dollar for the binding this in calf, gilt and Four Dollars in advance for the Second Volume, agreeable to the terms of ſubſcription.

Auguſt 21. tu ths.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
William H. & Enoch M. Lyles,

IS this day, by mutual conſent, diſſolved. All thoſe indebted to the ſaid firm are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their accounts, and thoſe to whom the ſaid firm may be indebted to come forward before either party, and have their claims ſatisfactorily adjuſted.

WILLIAM H. LYLES

Will continue to do buſineſs at the old ſtand, next door to Bennett and Watts's, with the determination of keeping a conſtant ſupply of the beſt ſelected GOODS—which will be ſold at the moſt reduced rates for CASH.

Aug. 23. co6t

Edward Hackley & Wm. Ramſay,

HAVING THIS DAY

Entered into partnerſhip under the firm of *Hackley and Ramſay*, offer for ſale at their ſtore, corner of King and Pitt ſtreets, near the Waſhington Tavern, a general aſſortment of

Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c,

Warranted Genuine, viz:

London particular Madeira, in pipes and half do. } *WINES,*
Liſbon,
Colmana and
Malaga
Port of an excellent quality in bottles,
Medocs Claret, in caſes of two doz.
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado Sugars,
Syrup and Molaſſes,
London botiled Porter,
Jamaica and Antigua Rum,
Holland and country Gin,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
White Wine Vinegar,
Philadelphia and Albany Chocolate,
Fig Blue, Madder, Copperas, Brimſtone,
Salt Petre and Allum,
Engliſh and country Gunpowder,
Shot, aſſorted,
Georgia Cotton,
Imperial,
Hyſon Chulang,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
and
Souchongs, aſſorted } *Freſh Teas of the latest importations,*
Beſt Green Coffee,
Spices of every kind,
Durham and Dixon's Muſtard,
Leiper's Snuff,
Spaniſh Segars of a good quality,
Baſket Salt for table uſe,
Pipes in boxes,
Wrapping Paper,
Beſt Sallad Oil,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Olives,
Soal Leather,
Demijohns,
Rice and Barley, &c. &c.

June 4. d6teo

WILLIAM RAMSAY

BEING anxious to cloſe his former buſineſs requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him to ſettle their accounts as early as poſſible, and thoſe who have claims againſt him will pleaſe preſent them for adjuſtment,

TO RENT,

The Dwelling Houſe and Store in Prince ſtreet one door eaſt of the houſe occupied Dr. E. C. Dick, they are both in good repair. Poſſeſſion may be had immadiately. Apply as above.

June 4. d6toe

For Sale, at Ravensworth,
A few likely, young NEGROES.

ALSO,

Mares and Colts, equal in blood to any in America, and about thirty head of Sheep.

John Bowen,
Agent for Wm. Fitzhugh.

Aug. 17. 2aw4wtf

TO BE SOLD,

To the higheſt bidder, on the ſecond Tueſday in September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (ſale to continue until all is ſold,) at my Quarter, in Cornwallis's Neck,

Fifty horned Cattle, and the ſame number of ſheep and hogs; ſeveral mares, colts, fillies, plough nags, work oxen, &c. among the above are two fine mares with a thorough bred colt by their ſide.

Alſo, a leaſe of the Plantation which is well known, and forms a peninſula. This land muſt yield a handſome profit to the purchaſer, has a market at the door for every article; add to this, the markets of Dumfries, Colcheſter, Alexandria, Waſhington and George Town. Its full length lays on the Potomac to the mouth of Matawoman Creek, which extends around the former ſo far, that with eaſe it may be incloſed with a ſhort line from the river to the creek.—There are a number of Fiſhing Landings, Fiſh and Wild Fowl, in their ſeaſon, in high perfection. The land is valuable for making tobacco, grazing, and uncommonly favourable for raiſing Stock of every kind.

It is preſumed the purchaſer would wiſh to ſee the premiſes, on which I ſhall be the day preceding the ſale, give fuller information, and make the terms accommodating to a reaſonable purchaſer; but a conſiderable deduction will be made for Caſh, and Tobacco in hand. Should not the above leaſe be diſpoſed of, it will be rented for and during its continuance, on giving bond and good ſecurity for punctual payment of the rent.

Raphael Boarman.

Auguſt 25. 2w3t

Lands for Sale or Rent.

I will either ſell or rent my TWO FARMS in the neighbourhood of Frederickſburg, known by the names of *Chatham* and *Clarke*. The firſt containing about eleven hundred acres, on which there is a good MERCHANT MILL, and an excellent FISHERY. The other ſuppoſed to be about four hundred acres, one hundred of which are now in corn, and in good order for ſowing wheat. They are both in a high ſtate of cultivation. In either event, I will diſpoſe of a part of the Negroes, Stock, and Houſehold Furniture.

Letters directed to me in Alexandria, poſt paid, will be duly attended to.

William Fitzhugh.

Auguſt 10. 22w 4w

JESSE MORGA
WIRE WEAVER, N,

At his Manufactory, King ſtreet, next door to Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield's dry goods' ſtore, Alexandria, has the following articles for ſale, to wit:

Riddles for wheat, cockle, coal, lime and ſand, ditto for flaxſeed, oats, Indian meal and brick duſt, likewiſe wove wire for cellars, milk-houſe windows; ſcreen and ſhake wire for mills and fans. Alſo, ſafe wire or ſafes ready made.

Auguſt 28. eo3t§

CLERMONT,

THE place where the Rev. Mr. Davis lately lived, about four miles from Alexandria, will be leaſed to a good tenant who will keep the place in good repair, and comply with the terms of the leaſe; to ſuch a tenant I will leaſe the place for fourteen years from January next. The houſes will be put in good repair for the reception of a careful tenant, and none elſe need apply.

Any perſon who wiſhes to become the tenant will call on the ſubſcriber who will ſhew the place.

This place is handſomely ſituated, having a good view of Alexandria from the houſe, and a very large meadow about two hundred yards below, excellent well water and two good ſprings, with an ice houſe and every convenience neceſſary for a gentleman farmer. For terms apply to

B. Dulany.

N. B. The dwelling has twelve rooms in it, and two paſſages.

Shuter's Hill, Aug. 17. d4w

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Charles County, State of Maryland, near Bryantown, a negro man named BAP, about twenty years old, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, ſtout, well made fellow, has a pleaſing countenance when ſpoken to, a broad round dark face with ſmall eyes, a hole in each ear, ſtout thick feet with a large ſcar upon the top of one of them, his toes turns very much out. Had on and took with him an old pair of nakeen pantaloons, an oznaburg ſhirt, an old negro cotten jacket, a ſhort blue coat turned up with red, a pair of ſtriped cotton ſtockings, a pair of old blue coating trowſers, and a felt hat half worn when he left home, but having taken with him clothes of various kinds, he may have changed them. He is ſuppoſed to have made for Alexandria or the Federal City. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro and lodge him in any jail ſo that I get him again ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or if brought home, in addition to the above reward, all reaſonable expences will be paid.

Maſters of veſſels and others are forwarned againſt harboring or carrying him off at their peril.

Robert Hagan.

Auguſt 21. eo3t§

BY AUTHORITY.
Scheme of a Lottery,
To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

		Dolls.
1 Prize, laſt drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		5,000
5 do	of 1,000 make	5,000
6 do	of 500	3,000
10 do	of 200	2,000
20 do	of 100	2,000
100 do	of 50	5 000
250 do	of 30	7,500
420 do	of 25	10,500
1,500 do	of 20	30,000
3,000 do	of 15	45,000
1 firſt drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,		250
1 do	after 2,000 do	250
1 do	after 3,000 do	250
1 do	after 4,000 do	250
1 do	after 5 000 do	500
1 do	after 6 000 do	500
1 do	after 8,000 do	500
1 do	after 10,000 do	500
1 do	after 12,000 do	500
1 do	after 13,000 do	500
1 do	after 14,000 do	1,000
5,325 prizes		150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,		150,000

N. B. Prizes ſubjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authoriſed by the legiſlature of Virginia, for the laudable purpoſe of erecting a ſeminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this ſtate. With this view it is contemplated to raiſe 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the firſt reſpectability have been ſelected as truſtees, and they have pledged themſelves to uſe their utmoſt exertions to carry it into effect. The ſcheme has the advantage of giving to each each adventurer a chance for ſome very large prizes, whilſt the proportion of prizes to blanks, is ſo great as to invite the friends of the intended inſtitution to partake in the lottery, with very little riſk of their becoming loſers. The treaſurer of this ſtate is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are ſold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above conſiderations will induce a rapid ſale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as ſoon as a ſufficient number ſhall be ſold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the ſecond Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804. eo

*** Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, ſen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleaſants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

For Sale, or to Let,

THAT beautiful ſeat whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, about half a mile from the town of Alexandria. The Lot contains four acres, on which are erected a handſome dwelling, with piazzas round the firſt and ſecond ſtories, a ſtable and carriage houſe, beſide other out buildings; there are alſo pertaining to the premiſes, an ice houſe, two ſprings of good water, and a ſummer and winter Fiſhery. The ground is under good fencing, and the greater part ſet in clover, and about 40 bearing cherry and peach trees thereon.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or at the corner of the Diagonal ſtreet.

John Duff.

July 24. eo

Land for Sale.

WE wiſh to ſell a tract of LAND containing between four and five hundred acres, ſituated on the Potomac, in Fairfax county, about 3 miles from town, and adjoining General Thompſon Maſon's. This property in point of elegance of ſituation, is exceeded by none, and will be ſold low for cash or on a ſhort credit.

Walter S. Alexander,
John Luke,
For the heirs of Phil. Alexander, deceaſed.

Auguſt 13 eo

JAMES SANDERSON,

At his ſtore the corner of King and Fairfax ſtreets.

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The following articles of the beſt quality:

London P. Madeira Wine in pipes and quarter caſks,
Old Sherry in quarter caſks,
Dry Liſbon do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiſkey,
Loaf Sugar,
Britiſh Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,
Ruſſia do. firſt quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Coarſe Hats in caſes,
Pickle and Preſerving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8. d

Alexandria Bank Shares

FOR SALE—apply to

James Patton.

Aug. 20. 2aw

TRAVELS IN GREECE.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE TRAVELS OF
Anacharsis the Younger,
IN GREECE:

During the middle of the fourth Century, before the Chriſtian Æra,

With copious Notes and References.

BY

THE ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions and Belles Lettres.

Tranſlated from the French.

First American, from the fourth London edition.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

THE work now offered to the American reader exhibits a complete view of the antiquities, manners, cuſtoms, religious ceremonies, laws, arts, and literature of ancient Greece, at the period of its greateſt ſplendour. A knowledge of these has hitherto been only attainable by a laborious peruſal of writers who have been little ſolicitous to join entertainment with inſtruction. The *Travels of Anacharsis*, on the contrary, are ſo written, that the reader may frequently be induced to imagine he is peruſing a work of mere amuſement, invention, and fancy; till his occaſional glances to the bottom of the page, when he perceives there is ſcarcely a ſentence, and not a ſingle fact or circumſtance, but is ſupported by the authority of ſome ancient author. The amazing number of theſe quotations may, perhaps at firſt ſight, ſeem to have been unneceſſary, and to have more the appearance of a parade of erudition, than to be of any real utility: but it is to be remembered that, at the ſame time that they muſt be highly acceptable to the man of real learning, by enabling him to refer immediately to the original author, they are extremely uſeful, nay, we may ſay, abſolutely neceſſary even to ſuch readers as can never be ſuppoſed to have any intention to conſult the authorities quoted; as they clearly ſhew that ſuch an idea, or ſuch a circumſtance, is not merely a decoration, or the offſpring of the fancy of the author, but immediately taken from ſome ancient writer, and therefore perfectly accordant to the general ſcope and plan of the work.

TERMS.

I. The firſt Edition in America of Anacharſis Travels, will be comprized in four Vols octavo.

II. It ſhall be printed on handſome wove paper and a new type caſting for the purpoſe. Each Volume will contain about 400 pages.

III. The price to Subſcribers, per Vol. bound and lettered, will be 2 dollars; in boards, 1 dollar and 75 cents, to be paid on the delivery of each Volume.

The European Edition ſells at 12 dollars per ſett.

IV. There ſhall be a handſome Map of Greece given with the firſt Volume, to be executed by one of the beſt Engravers.

V. Thoſe who obtain ten Subſcribers and become reſponſible for the payment of the ſame, ſhall receive one copy gratis. The work is now at Preſs, and ſhall be finiſhed with all poſſible diſpatch.

☞ *Subſcriptions to the above work received at Robert & John Gray's book Store, Alexandria.*

TO BE SOLD,

ON Thurſday the 27th day of September next on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, if not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day,

The TRACT of LAND

whereon I now live, in Fairfax county, Virginia, on Pope's Head Creek, containing five hundred and fifty acres; the ſituation is agreeable and very healthy; there is on it an excellent mill ſeat, on the abovementioned Creek, with an inexhauſtible quantity of excellent grey free ſtone, and an abundance of good red and white oak, poplar and hickory timber, to erect the dam and neceſſary buildings, on the ſpot; there is on this Creek, which waſhes the tract for about two miles, a very conſiderable portion of the firſt quality meadow land, and a quantity of freſh land juſt opened and nearly half the tract is to cut. It is ſituated about twenty miles from George Town and Waſhington, and the ſame diſtance from Alexandria and Dumfries, and is juſtly conſidered the beſt piece of foreſt land in the county. The terms of payment will be, one third paid down, one third in eighteen months, and the other third in three years; an indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer, and the public are aſſured that the ſale will take place, if not privately diſpoſed of before the day of ſale, as I am determined to remove to the ſtate of Kentucky this fall.

ALSO,

On the ſame day and place, will be ſold, all my STOCK of every kind, plantation utenſils, houſehold and kitchen furniture, and preſent crop now on hand, for ready money.

Thomas Pollard.

Aug. 22. eods

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Publ
On TUE
At 10 o'clock, will be
R
In hhds. and bls. F
Gin in pipes and bla
Whiſkey and Apple
Sugar in hhds. tierc
Chocolate
White and brown So
Mould and dipt Can
Raiſins in kegs, box
Figs in kegs and fra
Queen's Ware in c
HOUSEHOL
&c.—
A Variety of
Cloths, Coatin
Duffils (Plains, Ker
Serges, Elaſticks, bl
Calimancoes, Ruſſel
Chintzes and Calic
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia
Osnaburgs and Tic
Muſlin and Muſlin
India Muſlins and T
Bandanna Handker
Colour'd Threads,
articles.
P
Auguſt 29.

JUST P
By ROBERT a
Kin
AN ELEGA
THE HOL
In four handſome Oct
bound,
This edition is now
ſpecimen of American
will not ſuffer by a c
printed in this country.
☞ A GOLD
Robert Carr, the Pri
American Company o
ſpecimen of Printing
meeting at New York h
July 31.

JUST R
And for Sale by
M E M
The LIFE of
By Ann
Price in boards,
Bound in Sheep,
Calf, gilt,
July 20.

350 bls. H
For Sale by t
bls. well cured Herri
hand Rigging, four ne
nity of Blocks and thre
30 tierces of Rice
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.
☞ BILLS on Ph
Ricketts
July 26.

Twenty Five
RAN AWAY fro
the county of Alexand
a Mulatto man called
feet high, between 3
hair which he wears
the front of his head,
er by trade; he has
wriſts, a ſcar on his
and ſeveral marks fro
of drink and gamblin
riety of clothes and
croſſed the Potomac
ſince, and will probab
he has been very anx
go to ſea. I will g
ſecuring ſaid fellow
him again, or *there*
charges if brought
veſſels and others are
ploying or carrying o
July 11.

Want
A ſervant Woman
with Cooking, Waſh
ſally, liberal wages
A
July 16.